

# The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY DECEMBER 5, 1898.

XXXVII—NO. 40

## TO HONOR MR. SEAMAN

Mayor Wise Gives a Banquet to His Policemen.

### BRIEF ADDRESSES DELIVERED.

A Cold Water Toast, which is drunk to Mr. Seaman's health, the only one of the evening, was proposed by Mayor Wise—Mr. Seaman's Record Discussed.

Seven policemen, a marshal and an ex-officer broke bread with Mayor Wise Thursday evening, and bade formal farewell to T. Harvey Seaman as a member of the Massillon police force. Mr. Seaman resigned from the corps for reasons which have heretofore been announced, and the dinner was given for him. As the guest of honor he occupied a chair at one end of the table, Mayor Wise being seated at the other. The other guests were Marshal Markel and Policemen Getz, McGuire, Erie, Wissmar, Wittmann, Brownberger and Budd.

New York Counts.  
Celery on branches. Queen Olives.  
Oyster Steaks. Baked White Fish. Bordenaise.  
Bermuda Potatoes. Tenderloin Steak with Mushrooms.  
Young Turkey, Sage Dressing. Saratoga Chips. Cranberry Sauce.  
Fresh Lobster Salad. Sardines.  
Shredded Cabbage. Vienna Rolls. Plain Bread. Graham Bread.  
Assorted Cakes. Fruit. Nuts. Tea. Coffee.  
Cigars.

The menu tells the story of the culinary art's triumph, and it is needless to say that all other details were as perfect, for the banquet took place at the Hotel Conrad, and everything was done under the personal supervision of Manager Arnold. It was exactly 7:30 o'clock when the guests arrived, the beats having been turned over to officers specially appointed for the occasion, with the understanding that they were to remain on duty until the festivities were over.

With cigars came a few remarks from the mayor, appropriate to the occasion, and delivered in his happiest vein. He referred to the past record of the retiring officer, his faithfulness, his sound judgment and correct understanding of a policeman's obligation and limitations. His association with Mr. Seaman, he said, had been pleasant, and he was indebted to him for his excellent counsel and advice in many difficult situations.

Turene Getz was next. He spoke of the days when Mr. Seaman was the head of a little squad of four special officers, ending with a reference to his good service as a member of the force of today. His remarks, in fine, were in commendation of Mr. Seaman's general fitness and reliability.

For the many fine compliments, Mr. Seaman then returned his thanks and sent spinning around the festal board kind words on his own account. He gave an exposition of what to him seem the qualities requisite for the making of efficient officers, speaking from the standpoint of one of ripe experience, and the sentiments expressed by him were echoed by the other guests.

Then came the only toast of the evening, proposed by Mayor Wise. It was expressive of the regret felt because of Mr. Seaman's retirement, and the wish that his life may continue to be prosperous and happy. The guests all rose in their places, and each pledged his goodwill in a glass of cold water.

T. Harvey Seaman's experience as an officer began in 1869, when he was elected marshal of the city on the Republican ticket. Massillon was a town of little more than 5,000 population then, but the number of arrests made in a month at that time was very much greater than now. He served alone in this capacity for six years, at the expiration of his third term asking that he be given some assistance. This the council refused. Mr. Seaman then declined to be a candidate for re-election, though he would surely have been successful, local Democrats having assured him that they would make no opposition.

When Mr. Seaman was first elected, he had made no campaign himself. A bad state of affairs existed. Saloons were open night and day, week-day and Sunday, and fights and carousals were more or less the order of the day. A reform movement was started by the Republican party, and Mr. Seaman was selected as its candidate. Three months after his election, Massillon was a comparatively orderly city. For three months, along in the seventies, a special force of four special officers existed in the city. Mr. Seaman at its head, having been selected for the position by the council. Some of the best police work ever done in the city was done by that little corps. After retiring from the force this time, Mr. Seaman did not again become an officer until 1893, when he was appointed to the force by Mayor Reed. He served continuously up to the first day of this month.

The Law Enforced.  
Over at Canton the quarantine laws are enforced. William Owen, who was suffering from diptheria, left his home without permission of the board of health, and was promptly arrested by the sanitary police, taken before Mayor Rice, fined five dollars and costs, and in default of payment was sent to the workhouse. Superintendent Pontius refused to receive him, and the officers were obliged to take the prisoner back to his home, where, it is safe to say, he will remain until it is safe for him to appear on the streets again.

## THE C. M. B. A. MEETING.

Officers Elected for the ensuing year by Branch No. 4.

The members of branch No. 4, C. M. B. A. at the regular meeting held Thursday night, decided to attend the funeral of the late James Kuhn in a body and adopted resolutions of condolence. Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Henry Gunther; first vice president, Frederick Scherer; second vice president, Julius Schneider; recording secretary, Edward Paul; assistant recording secretary, Henry Sonnenhalter; financial secretary, Sylvanus Royer; treasurer, John B. Vermeest; marshal, John P. Paul; guard, Jacob Zill. Andrew Erie and Joseph Donant were elected trustees for the terms of two years.

The members of the sick benefit association, of the branch, elected Sylvanus Royer and Frederick Scherer, directors; Edward Kohl, recording secretary, and Alonzo Crofut, treasurer.

## CANTON AND COUNTY.

Important Happenings About the Court House.

### SEVERAL MASSILLON CASES FILED.

Valuable Coal Land Involved in Litigation—True Bros. Assignee Sued—An Increase in Wages Granted to the C. & S. Company's Employees—A Divorce Suit.

CANTON, Dec. 2.—A petition in partition has been filed in court by Lawyer A. A. Thayer in which William E. N. Hemperly, of Massillon, brings suit against J. F. Pocock, Daniel Hemperly, Frank L. Hemperly, the People's Building and Loan Company and others. Mr. Hemperly alleges that he has legal right to one half part of all stone coal under certain real property in Tuscarawas township, known as part of the northwest quarter of section No. 17. Mr. Hemperly desires to have his interest in said stone coal and rights and lands set off to him in severalty. He also asks the court to require the defendants to set up any interest or right they may have to said coal and lands or be forever barred.

H. C. Allmon has instituted proceedings in court against George Rhine, assignee for the benefit of the creditors of True Bros., of Massillon, to recover \$300. The sum is claimed to be due on a promissory note made by True Bros., which is secured by a mortgage on the firm's stock and fixtures.

Alice E. Mountz has applied for a divorce from Lewis J. Mountz on the grounds of cruelty and neglect. They were married in October, 1881, and since then the defendant, it is claimed, on numerous occasions struck and beat his wife. Mrs. Mountz also desires alimony, the custody of their child and the restoration of her maiden name, Alice E. Anthony.

The wages of the employees of the C. & S. railway were advanced 5 per cent., the raise taking effect on December 1. About two-thirds of the company's entire force are affected and several hundred of the fortunate ones live in Canton. Receiver Wardwell stated that the 5 per cent. restored was the amount of the reduction made in 1894.

Mary A. Jackson commenced action by Lawyers Wann & Bow, Thursday afternoon, against the Cleveland Life Insurance Company to recover \$500. The sum is alleged to be due on a policy held by the late Mr. Jackson.

In the estate of William C. Grant, of Bethlehem township, a motion has been filed to set aside the decree. Sale of real estate has been ordered in the estate of John Rolli, sr., of Canton.

A marriage license has been granted to Joseph Thorp and Mary Louise Wise, of Canton.

### COMPLIMENT TO MR. VERMENT.

A Correspondent's Reference to the Massillon Architect.

The Marion (O.) correspondent to the Catholic Telegraph, of Cincinnati, in speaking of the new St. Mary's church at that place, says:

"It would be a pleasure—to your correspondent, at least—to describe in detail the exquisite and chaste beauty of the architecture of the church, which is the work of Mr. John B. Verment, of Massillon, O., but to do so adequately would be to encroach too much on your space in this issue. Suffice it to say that to those who are delighted to see the pure Gothic, who love to gaze on the harmonious blending of proper proportion of arches, angles, lines, color and shading, who feel the jarring effect of discordant jumbings and unwarranted intrusion of various styles—generally the fault of incompetent architects under the pretext of economy or adaptability—St. Mary's church, Marion, O., without undue disparagement to the very few other really exquisite specimens of church architecture of which this archdiocese can boast, will rank second to none, if, indeed, it be not entitled to the very foremost place."

The sooner a cough or cold is cured without harm to the sufferer the better. Lingering colds are dangerous. Hacking cough is distressing. One Minute Cough Cure quickly cures it. Why suffer when such a cough cure is within reach? It is pleasant to the taste. Rider & Snyder

Bodily pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

## A BIG DAMAGE SUIT.

The Howells Mining Company Involved.

### \$15,000 THE AMOUNT NAMED.

John Robson, of East Greenville, Plaintiff in the Case—Another Petition in the Flickinger-Brown Damage Suit—Edward Bender Pleads Guilty.

CANTON, Dec. 1.—Suit has been commenced by John Robson against the Howells Mining Company, of Massillon, to recover damages aggregating \$15,000. The petition was filed in court late Wednesday afternoon by Lawyers Clark, Ambler & Clark, and is in substance as follows: Prior to November 5, 1896, Mr. Robson alleges that he was employed in the capacity of miner by the defendant company, in the Anderson mine, located at East Greenville, and under the supervision of Charles Graybill was working in the main entry, about 150 feet from the bottom of the shaft. At this point, he claims, the company neglected to post and prop the roof of the entry for a distance of ten feet, although knowing the roof to be unsafe. On November 5, 1896, in company with Rowland Jones, the plaintiff was engaged in removing a pillar of coal at the side of the main entry near the faulty place described.

While shoveling coal into a car under the unsupported roof Mr. Robson claims to have been struck by a falling piece of slate and rock weighing about five hundred pounds, which bruised and injured him, breaking one of the processes of his spinal column. Prior to the accident Mr. Robson was a robust and able bodied man, but as the result of his injury, it is alleged, he is now disfigured, maimed and disabled for life.

Darley Flickinger has begun another action in court against Frank A. Brown, of Massillon, this time also naming the Brown Lumber Company, as defendants. The petition relates that the judgment of \$1,200 obtained by Mr. Flickinger in October, 1898, against Mr. Brown is still in force and unpaid. The plaintiff says Mr. Brown has no personal or real property, butowns, as shown by the books of the company, one hundred and fifty shares of stock valued at \$15,000. The petition further states that the company has also in its possession a large sum due Mr. Brown for services as secretary, and the court is requested to require the defendant company to answer—setting forth fully how much money is in its hands now due Mr. Brown for salary as secretary.

The plaintiff also desired that the company be required to show in court how many shares of stock stand on the books of the corporation in Mr. Brown's name, and to bring all shares of stock into court and abide by the order of the court as to their being sold to satisfy the plaintiff's judgment. Should there not be sufficient shares of stock in their possession, the plaintiff desires that the company be compelled to bring into court the books showing the stubs of the shares of stock owned by Mr. Brown, and to issue duplicate shares sufficient to pay the judgment and cost and deliver the same to the sheriff of the county for sale. The court is further petitioned to enjoin the Brown Lumber Company from paying to F. A. Brown any money due him, and from transferring any stock now in his name. The petition was drawn by Lawyer C. C. Upham.

Harry Rex and Edward Bender, of Canton, recently indicted for keeping a "bucket shop," appeared in court as they agreed this morning, and Mr. Bender pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined \$200 and the costs entered. The indictment against Mr. Rex was nolle, the latter having agreed to never again engage in the business in the county. Mr. Rex is a member of the Stark county bar and was severely censured by the court. Messrs. Rex and Bender and J. B. Oyler, of Canal Fulton, were jointly indicted, and it was agreed that the three should appear in court and one enter a plea of guilty. At the last moment, however, Mr. Oyler declined to accompany Messrs. Rex and Bender, and will now be compelled to stand trial.

The will of Paul D. Jones, of Canton, has been admitted to probate. The will of Martin Fulmer, of Canton, has been admitted to probate. The will of Martha Uhrich, of Canton, has been filed for probate. Isaac Yanb has been appointed executor of the will of Martin Fulmer.

Marriage licenses were granted yesterday to Dr. Jesse P. Penberthy and Mrs. Elizabeth Shepley, of Massillon; Rezin M. Bailey and Magdalena Uebelhart, of Canton; and Henry K. Ryder and Mae Williams, of Massillon.

### A New Inspector.

J. F. Hogan, of this city, has lately been appointed district inspector of the Knights of St. John. His appointment was at the hands of Colonel Joseph Winum, of this district. Mr. Hogan's rank will be that of captain and under his jurisdiction will be the commanderies at Alliance, Akron, Canton, Canal Dover and Navarre with good prospects of a new one to be established at Louisville. Mr. Hogan certainly is well worthy of the appointment and will fill the office with credit. He has been a leading member of the local commandery for a number of years.—Alliance Leader.

Eczema, scald head, hives, itchiness of the skin of any sort instantly relieved, permanently cured. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store.

## A PERSONAL GRIEVANCE.

The Trades and Labor Assembly Favors The Bell Company.

S. A. Stalcup, manager of the Bell Telephone Company's interests in Massillon, was notified today by representatives of the local branch of the Trades and Labor Assembly, that no further action would be taken by the Assembly in behalf of the striking operators. While the sympathy of the Assembly members is yet with the strikers, the grievance of the latter, after careful investigation, was found to be purely a personal matter and one not warranting the support of a labor organization. Shortly after the strike had been instituted the Assembly appointed a committee to cooperate with the operators in a movement to induce local merchants to quit the Bell service until the demands of the strikers for the removal of Manager Stalcup had been conceded. This committee has been recalled.

## SEVEN BURGLAR TAKEN

The Mayor of Canal Dover Distinguishes Himself.

### THE ROBBERS FIGHT DESPERATELY

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Station at Strasburg is Robbed of Hundreds of Dollars' Worth of Freight—A Posse from Canal Dover Captures All but Two.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling station at Strasburg was broken into Tuesday night by a gang of at least nine burglars, who thoroughly ransacked the building for its valuables. A small amount of cash was secured in the ticket office, and from the waterrooms a keg of whisky, several cases of fine wines, a large quantity of silverware, revolvers, cutlery, and miscellaneous articles to the amount of hundreds of dollars, were taken. It was learned that the plunder had been loaded into a wagon and hauled toward Canal Dover, and the authorities at that place were at once notified. Mayor Streb gained information of the robbers' rendezvous, a mile or two west of the city, and formed a posse consisting of Philip Geib, James Boyer, John Unerbach and Marshals Goodman and McCluney, and started for the spot. As soon as the thieves saw the deputies approaching they opened fire, which was returned by the officers, who steadily advanced. In a short time the deputies overpowered the robbers, two of whom fought so desperately that they were clubbed into insensibility. Of the nine men in the party but two escaped, and the other seven are now safe behind the bars. Mayor Streb believes the arrest of these men will break up the gang that has been operating in different parts of the county for several months past. Mayor Streb and the officers escaped without serious injury.

E. P. Edgar, the C. & L. & W. agent at Massillon, stated this afternoon that he could give no estimate of the company's loss at Strasburg, but that it was considerable. John Pepper, of Massillon, who has been acting as a special officer for the company is now making a thorough investigation.

### AT CRYSTAL SPRING.

An Interesting Letter Received From the Philippines.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Dec. 1.—It is true that J. A. Beitel was injured while at work at the North Massillon mine, as was stated in Tuesday's INDEPENDENT. All reports to the contrary are positively fabulous.

John Leonard has received an interesting letter written by John Moore, dated at Manila, Oct. 14. Mr. Moore is a private in the Fourteenth infantry, but has been promoted to company clerk. He says he is in good health now, but had an uncomfortable sea voyage. When the Philippines were reached, he said, the green grass looked good enough to eat. Fruit grows wild on the islands and all of the soldier boys are going into the fruit business. The poor quality is made up by its cheapness. The letter continues: "You can buy two oranges or bananas for one cent. The stop of eleven days at Honolulu was a delightful one. Manila is surrounded by a large stone wall on which are placed cannons and the city is well fortified, but the Spaniards were afraid of Dewey and his big guns and soon flung up the white flag." Mr. Moore expects to finish his trip around the world. He sailed on the Pueblo, and prefers staying on the islands rather than return and be treated in the same manner again.

### FROM CRYSTAL SPRING.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Dec. 2.—Through a misunderstanding it was stated that Chas. Yager went to Fox lake last Monday. Mr. Yager was not a member of the party at the lake but spent the day at his home, being ill.

Philip Meisner, William Leonard and Horace Schmidt, bagged thirteen rabbits and one quail near New Berlin, on Thursday. The weather was warm and they carried no lantern with them to keep their feet from freezing.

William Crookston had a portion of his thumb taken off by a piece of coal falling on it while at work in the Herbrook mine on Thursday.

Miss Carrie Meiner and the Misses Clara and Mayme Crookston, of Massillon, were guests of friends in town, Thursday.

## A VARIETY OF VIEWS.

William Welker Tells How Safe Sidewalks May be Had.

### A KLONDIKER ON MALVERN GOLD.

Liveryman Volkmar Lifts His Voice Against A Cruel Practice—Local Bird Fanciers, and What They are Doing—A Former Citizen's Idea of Today's Massillon.

William W. Welker has an idea. It is the first suggestion of a plan by which icy or slushy sidewalks in Massillon might forever be relegated to the past. "This natural gas we are having put into the town," says Mr. Welker, "will help us to do it. Why not run a gas pipe under the paved sidewalks from one end to the other. Let every property holder on the street have a jet under his sidewalk, and when it snows or freezes he could light this. Thus enough heat would be furnished to keep the flagging warm and ice and snow would quickly disappear. This would insure the public's safety, and the amount saved in doctors' bills would, in a year or two, pay for the laying of the pipes. Most of the Massillon merchants have coal cellars under their sidewalks, so there would be but little expense in that direction."

"There ought to be a law in Pennsylvania," said Liveryman Volkmar, today, "such as we have in Ohio, making the docking of horses' tails a serious offense. It is one of the cruellest tortures to which an animal can be subjected, and there is nothing handsome about docked tails. But fashionable people think it ought to be done, so they send their horses across the line into Pennsylvania, where docking is not a crime, and there the work is done. There are one or two places north of this city, where unprincipled horsemen can be found who will defy the law and cut the tails for big money, but sooner or later they will get their just deserts. As the world progresses, however, I suppose Pennsylvania and the other states will fall into line with Ohio and declare against this miserable practice."

Charles R. Keller, a former Massillonian who is visiting in this city, having just returned from Alaska with his pockets bulging with the results of a few years' digging in the new El Dorado, is inclined to discredit the stories which are floating this way from Malvern. "I have never found gold where coal is also to be found, and I understand that there is lots of coal down about Malvern. But the old saying is, 'Gold is wherever you find it,' and Malvern may be one of the unusual places where gold and coal are in the ground together. Then they keep everything under lock and key. That convinces me that it is a 'fake.' Out where I stay everything is wide open. That's the way it always has been in the West, and it's the only way, for if people don't know you have gold, what's the good of having it? The more people who know about it, the more valuable will become your property, that is, if it really amounts to anything in the first place."

Massillon has more bird fanciers and trained birds than any other town in this part of the state. Anton Monschon, who resides in Columbus street, has over a hundred homing pigeons himself. "When I came to Massillon a few years ago, said Mr. Monschon, 'I don't believe there was a man in the place who took much to birds. Now it's different. There are enough homing pigeons in the town for a couple its size. The flying of these birds is the only sport. We are now discussing plans for the organization of a club, and when spring comes we will have big times with our carriers. The first fly we will give the birds will probably be to Buffalo.'"

Charles Wagner, who lived in Massillon eighteen years ago, and who is now visiting his brother, Fred M. Wagner, of this city, is very much impressed with improvements which have been made in the city since he was last here, two years ago. "It seems as if you are never to get done growing," said Mr. Wagner. "The town looks bigger every time I come, and I also see new buildings, new business firms and new manufacturing establishments." Mr. Wagner resides in Bryan, being the secretary of the Bryan Loan & Building Company.

The wisest and poorest man of all Patagonia, Mr. Daniel Fiddler, declares that the saying that it costs nothing to be clean is a fallacy. "Now," argues Mr. Fiddler, "take me, for instance. For years and years I have been having a hard fight to keep body and soul together and to provide an occasional meal for my family. I get about two days' work a week, and very dirty work it is. My hands and face get covered with soot. After finishing work I may have ten cents in my pocket. Shall that dime go for bread or for soap? I say bread. You can't eat soap, and no matter how clean it may make your face it doesn't help the empty stomach. My hands and face used to be cleaner than they are now, but then my stomach was emptier. Washing is a habit of which one can break himself, but he's got to eat to live."

Many a household is saddened by death because of the failure to keep on hand a safe and absolutely certain cure for croup such as One Minute Cough Cure. See that your little ones are protected against emergency. Rider & Snyder.

## RELATIVE TO GAME.

The Season for Killing Quails Drawing to a Close.

The season for killing quails, pheasants and squirrels will close on December 15th, and during the remaining few days birds will be hunted incessantly. More quails have been killed this season, especially by Massillon sportsmen, than for years previous, but pheasants have been scarcer than usual. It will only be a few years until this native game bird is exterminated entirely. Unlike the quail, pheasants require secluded country and thick timber; then they multiply less rapidly.

The removal of the protective law from rabbits by the last legislature has had a telling effect on the little animals. While large bags have been made by hunters during the past few months, rabbits are scarce now, when compared with last season. There were no squirrels to speak of owing to the failure of the hickory nut crop. These animals migrate and before next season the timber may be abundant with them.

## NEWS FROM CANTON.

Items of General Interest from the County Seat.

### A C. & S. BRAKEMAN KILLED.

Fell Beneath His Train at Middlebranch and was Terribly Mangled—The Elks' Memorial Service—Will of Charles Kriyer Filed for Probate—Court Matters.

CANTON, Dec. 3.—William W. Patterson, a brakeman on the C. & S. railway, was instantly killed this morning at Middlebranch. The body was brought to Canton and will be interred in the cemetery in this city. Mr. Patterson had his foot crushed while in the service of the company some months ago, after which he acted as flagman at the Ninth street crossing. Two months ago Patterson assumed a like position in Cleveland, but disliking the work returned to braking. This morning he was engaged in side-tracking some cars when he fell beneath the wheels and his body was horribly crushed. Two years ago Patterson was married to Miss Harter, of Osnaburg.

The will of Charles Frederick Kriyer of Massillon, was filed for probate Saturday morning. Mr. Kriyer desired that all just debts and funeral expenses be paid. He then bequeathed to Mathias Wagner, of Massillon, the sum of \$200 in payment of a promissory note held by the deceased. The remainder of Mr. Kriyer's estate is left to Gustavus Kriyer, who is the deceased's only relative in this country. Gustavus Kriyer is also named as executor. Mr. Kriyer's belongings amount to about \$2,000 in money. Prosecuting Attorney Pomerene said this morning that the embezzlement case of Ohio vs. Dr. A. A. Hallock and James Carnes, of Massillon, would not be tried until the January term of criminal court. The case had been assigned for trial December 12. On this date, however, the case of Ohio vs. Nora Iser, of Alliance, will be tried. The Iser woman was indicted for burglary, and her lawyers will enter a plea of insanity, claiming that their client has for some time been a kleptomaniac.

A final account has been filed in the estate of George F. Dahlheimer, of Massillon. Edward S. Ralf has been appointed guardian of Carlharne Brissell, of Canton. Time for filing final account in the estate of Christian Schneider, of Jackson township, has been extended three months. A final dividend of 35 per cent. has been ordered in the assignment of Henry L. Eckard, of Tuscarawas township. The will of Charles F. Kriyer, of Massillon, has been filed for probate. The will of Michael Klopfenstine, of Washington township, has been filed for probate.

A marriage license has been granted to Edward Purney and Daisy Griebler, of Canton.

### AT CRYSTAL SPRING.

Mr. Bremkamp is the Hero of a Brave Deed.

CRYSTAL SPRING, Dec. 3.—A rather strange but true story is going the rounds today, the whole joke being on Fred Bremkamp. The story is as follows: A lighted lamp, which had been burning all night, continued to burn all the next day unnoticed, and when evening came the light was seen by Mr. Bremkamp, who at once conceived the idea that someone was in his house. Mr. Bremkamp, who is a good marksman, quickly seized his big rifle and then, calling Neighbor Kapper over to assist in massacring the robbers, went into the house to do the investigating, leaving his neighbor outside, also armed with a musket. All plans being complete, Mr. Bremkamp opened the stair door and boldly ascended the steps, to find the light still burning, but his burglar was nowhere to be found. Just then it struck him that he had forgotten to blow out the light in the morning and was the victim of a good joke, perpetrated by himself. Mr. Bremkamp is a daring man, and his bravery was exhibited on that awful night, and now he is being admired and encouraged by the entire community.

Overcome evil with good. Overcome your coughs and colds with One Minute Cough Cure. It is so good children cry for it. It cures croup, bronchitis, pneumonia, is gripe and all throat and lung diseases. Rider & Snyder.

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.



## THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,  
80 N. Erie Street, — MASSILLON, O.WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.  
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.  
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1898.LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 1.  
FARMERS' TELEPHONE NO. 80.THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON  
sale at Bahney's Book Store, Ham-  
merli's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),  
and Bert Hankin's News stand in  
North Mill street.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1898.

As the agreement of the Spanish commissioners to the American terms concerning the Philippines is deemed equivalent to a formal surrender of Spanish rights, the archipelago is now as much the property of the United States as is Porto Rico.

The fact that the dispatch telling of the decision reached by the executive committee of the Cuban assembly at Havana regarding the challenging of Spanish officers, came simultaneously with the news that the Spaniards are pushing the work of evacuating the province and city, gives rise to a suspicion that there is something in Cuban gratitude after all.

It has been stated that there is no expectation that the United States will be able to increase its military force in the Philippines for some time and that the troops already there are not numerous enough to garrison properly the scattered territory. Under these circumstances it is not to be regretted that the Spanish evacuation will be slow, as the situation in these islands regarding the insurgents has been from the first much more critical than that in Cuba and is so at the present time. This will be the first instance when Spanish delay will be welcomed by the Americans.

Reports during the past week show a slow but continued improvement in business conditions. There are indications of an unusually large Christmas trade in the South and West, and the absorption of the large amount of staple goods now in the hands of retailers makes the prospect of large profits for wholesale dealers practically certain. Here at home the outlook for the holiday trade is unusually bright, and the fact that Christmas displays among local merchants are to be unusually attractive this year is apparent after a glance through the advertising columns of THE INDEPENDENT.

If the present negotiations between Germany and Spain result in the purchase of the Caroline Islands by the former government, the group will have reverted to the power by which they were originally colonized. Spanish navigators discovered the islands, but no attempt was made by the Spanish government to colonize them and when this was afterwards accomplished by Germany, a dispute between the two countries followed, the matter being placed in the hands of the Pope for arbitration. The Pope recognized Spain's claim as the discoverer and awarded the islands to the Madrid government, which took formal possession on March 13, 1887.

Andrew Carnegie, with a fervor born of seeing himself much quoted as a fighter of the expansion policy, continues to criticize what he conceives to be the President's convictions. In the absence of any definite information concerning the administration's Philippine policy further than that which is in possession of the public and which has already been duly dissected and discussed from every possible point of view, Mr. Carnegie has resorted to a sort of blank verse style of composition in which he arraigns the President's actions past and present, and which, if credited to a pen less prominent than that of Andrew Carnegie would be considered as meriting a position of even less importance than that accorded it in a newspaper of the character of the New York World.

Now that the official returns from the recent election are being published in the various states, it is possible to measure the growth or decline of the minority parties whose votes were not given in the telegraphic dispatches. From these returns it appears that the People's party polled an even smaller vote than was originally indicated, that the Prohibition party disappointed its upholders outside of Pennsylvania, that the single taxers, who had a ticket in the field in Delaware, met with scant success, their vote falling from 1,200 votes in 1896 to 820, and that while there was an increase in the Socialist vote in the eastern states: in the West, where the Fusionists have taken up so many anti-monopoly measures, it has dwindled almost to the vanishing point. These results serve to indicate anew a truth which has ever been apparent, that two great parties only are necessary for the perpetuation of the ideals of the republic.

## LIBRARY NOTES.

During the past week a memorial tablet has been placed on the north wall of the reading room at the public library. The design was furnished by the Gorman manufacturing Company of New York,

and consists of a heavy bronze plate mounted on oak. The inscription reads as follows: "This property is the gift of Mrs. Flora R. and Mrs. Annie M. McClymonds. Dedicated to the free use of the citizens of Massillon as a loving memorial to their father and mother. Nahum S. and Esther K. Russell 1898."

A number of beautiful etchings, the gifts of J. W. McClymonds, have been recently hung, also a valuable steel engraving, representing Lincoln and his cabinet. The books received lately are principally very recent publications, as it is desired to have the library in all respects up to date. Among these books are the Great Salt Lake Trail, "In Nature's Image," which is one of the most beautiful books on photography ever issued, Our War With Spain, by Charles Morris, author of the Nation's Navy, and an interesting book on Manila and the Philippines. The furniture and floor coverings for the various rooms have been ordered and it is expected that everything will be in shape for the opening on January 1.

The list of seventy-five magazines and newspapers for the library has been completed and includes the following: Illustrated London News, Judge, Library Journal, Life, Ladies' Home Journal, Leslie's Illustrated Weekly, Lippincott's Magazine, Literary Digest, New York Ledger, McClure's, Music, Munsey, New England Magazine, Nineteenth Century, North American Review, Outlook, Overland, Popular Science Monthly, Publishers' Weekly, Puck, Scientific American, Art Amateur, Atlantic Monthly, Bookman, Catholic World, Century, Chautauquan, Cosmopolitan, Critic, Educational Review, Engineering Magazine, Fliegende Blätter, Fortnightly Review, Forum, Harper's Bazar, Weekly, Monthly, Round Table and St. Nicholas. Youth's Companion, Outlook, Cumulative Index, House Beautiful, Woman's Journal, Uber Land und Meer, Westminster Review, English Magazine, Birds, Kindergarten Magazine, Review of Reviews, Success, Self-Culture, Popular Science News, North-Western Monthly, The Sanitarian, Annals of Hygiene, New York Independent, Chicago Record, Chicago Inter-Ocean, Atlanta Constitution, New York Sun, New York Times, New York Tribune, Boston Transcript, San Francisco Chronicle, St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Cleveland Plain Dealer and News and Herald, Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Library has already received from Mr. James Hunt a full set of the Popular Science Monthly, which has been placed upon the shelves. It is possible that others may have copies of magazines which they would be willing to donate to the library. Contributions in this line will be gratefully received. Any persons having any number of copies, bound or unbound, of Harpers, The Century, Scribner's, The Forum, North American, Atlantic, McClures, or any of the leading American or foreign magazines, which they are willing to contribute, will please notify Miss Charlotte Leavitt, the librarian, or any member of the book committee, and the magazines will be called for and properly acknowledged. The money thus saved will be used in the purchase of additional books. Complete sets of magazines are of great value to a library.

## FORTY-FOUR MEN DROWNED.

Two Severe Marine Disasters—One Near Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—A special from Wood's Hole says that the sunken schooner at Tarpaun cove is probably the Lunet or Languor, Me. Her entire crew of seven men perished.

LI-WOX, Dec. 3.—Thirty-seven people were drowned who were on board the British steamer Clan Lomond, from the Clyde via Liverpool for Cape Good Hope, wrecked in the Bay of Biscay. The remainder of the ship's company saved number 23.

## Daniel W. Bemis Dead

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 3.—Daniel W. Bemis, a prominent retired business man, died at his home in this city.

## Mrs. Cody Broke Down.

ALBANY, Dec. 3.—The cross-examination of Mrs. Margaret Cody, on trial for the alleged blackmailing of the G. and M. heirs, was continued, but she broke down under the nervous strain and it was suspended.

## Nephew of Huntington Suicided.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 3.—Roscoe Huntington, aged 37, who claimed to be a nephew of Collis P. Huntington and a cousin of A. E. Huntington, committed suicide in a lodging-house with morphine.

Constipation prevents the body from ridding itself of waste matter. De Witt's Little Early Risers will remove the trouble and cure sick headache, biliousness, inactive liver and clear the complexion. Small, sugar coated, don't gripe or cause nausea. Rider & Snyder.

## Many People Cannot Drink

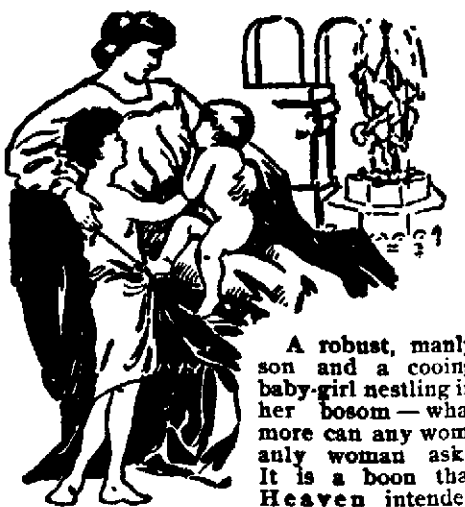
coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

Soothing, healing, cleansing. De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve is the inflexible enemy of sores, burns and wounds. It never fails to cure piles. You may rely upon it. Rider & Snyder.

## What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called Grain-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about 1/2 as much. All grocers sell it, 15c and 25c.

Late to bed and early to rise, prepares a man for a home in the skies. But early to bed and a Little Early Riser, the pill that makes life longer and better and wiser. Rider & Snyder.



A robust, manly son and a cooing baby-girl nestling in her bosom—what more can any woman ask? It is a boon that Heaven intended should be granted to every woman.

Thousands fail of this because they have neglected to look after their health in a womanly way. The health of a woman's babies is dependent upon her own health during the period of prospective maternity. The prospective mother cannot be too particular about her physical condition. If she suffers from local weakness, nervousness or loss of vigor and virility, her children will be weak, puny and sickly. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the only unfailing cure for all weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs that bear the brunt of maternity. It makes these organs strong, healthy, vigorous, virile and elastic. It makes the prospective mother strong and cheerful. It robs maternity of its perils. It insures a baby constitutionally strong. It is the invention of an eminent and skillful specialist, who has had thirty years' training in this particular branch, during which time he and his staff of physicians have prescribed for many thousands of women. Medicine dealers sell it and an honest dealer will not urge upon you an inferior substitute merely for the little added profit he may make thereon.

"I am the mother of a nice baby four and a half months old," writes Mrs. J. B. Clough, (Box 293) of Lisbon, Groton, Conn. "I can give too much praise to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them, and nothing is "just as good."

## WAGES OF SIN

A Book for Young and Old.

OUR RECORD ESTD 1878 250,000 DISEASED MEN CURED

WE CURE NERVOUS BLOOD SKIN & PRIVATE DISEASES

250,000 CURED YOUNG MAN Have you sinned against nature when ignorant of the terrible crime you were committing. Did you only consider the fascinating allurements of this evil habit? When too late to avoid the terrible results, were your eyes opened to your peril? Did you later on in manhood contract any PRIVATE OR BLOOD disease? Were you cured? Do you now and then see some alarming symptoms? Dare you marry in your present condition? You know, "LIKE FATHER, LIKE SON." If married, are you constantly living in dread? Is marriage a failure with you on account of any weakness caused by early abuse or later excesses? Have you been drugged with mercury? This booklet will point out to you the results of these crimes and point out how our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you. It shows how thousands have been saved by our NEW TREATMENT. It proves how we can GUARANTEE TO CURE ANY CURABLE PRIVATE OR BLOOD disease. We treat and cure EMISSIONS, VARICOCELE, SYPHILIS, GLEET, SEMIURE, IMPOTENCY, SEVERE CHILLS, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, CHARGES, KIDNEY and BLADDER diseases.

CURES GUARANTEED "The Wages of Sin" sent free by enclosing 2c stamp. CONSULTATION FREE. If unable to call, write for QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

D.R.S. KENNEDY & KERGAN 247 SUPERIOR STREET, CLEVELAND, O.

WINE OF CARDUI THE NEW WAY.

WOMEN used to think "female diseases" could only be treated after "local examinations" by physicians. Dread of such treatment kept thousands of modest women silent about their suffering. The introduction of Wine of Cardui has now demonstrated that nine-tenths of all the cases of menstrual disorders do not require a physician's attention at all. The simple, pure

Wine of Cardui

McElree's Wine of Cardui

taken in the privacy of a woman's own home insures quick relief and speedy cure. Women need not hesitate now. Wine of Cardui requires no humiliating examinations for its adoption. It cures any disease that comes under the head of "female troubles"—disordered menses, falling of the womb, "whites," change of life. It makes women beautiful by making them well. It keeps them young by keeping them healthy. \$1.00 at the drug store.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

W. L. ADDISON, M.D., Cary, Wis., says: "I use Wine of Cardui extensively in my practice and find it a most excellent preparation for female troubles."

WINE OF CARDUI

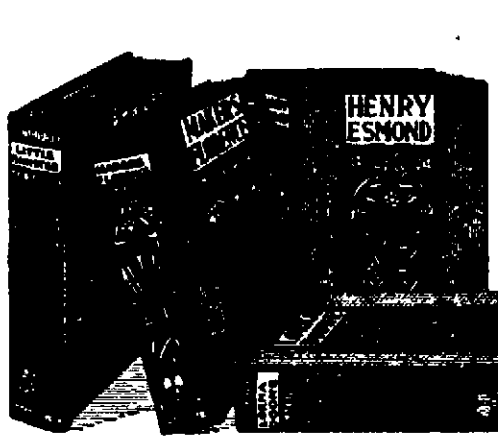
THE INDEPENDENT WANTS CO.

columns are giving general satisfaction. It costs but a quarter

of a dollar.

of a dollar.

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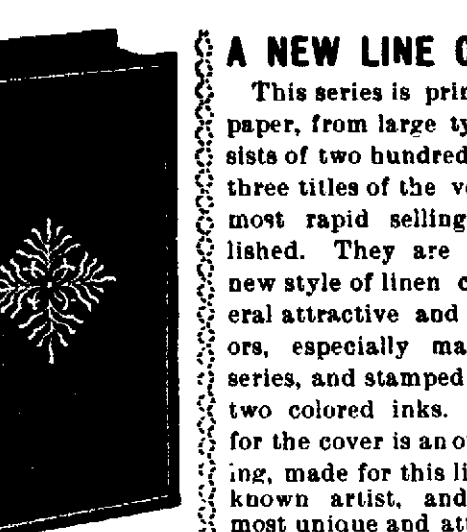
12 mos. 150 VOLUMES.

This edition is printed on fine paper, well bound with best cloth, head-bands, gilt top, and contains the chief works of fiction and other good Standard Works

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A series of famous books by the world's greatest authors. It includes Fiction, Travel, History Poetry, etc. Substantially bound in cloth, gilt tops, uncut edges.



A NEW LINE OF 12mos. This series is printed on good paper, from large type, and consists of two hundred and eighty-three titles of the very best and most rapid selling books published. They are bound in a new style of linen cloth, of several attractive and striking colors, especially made for this series, and stamped in gold and two colored inks. The design for the cover is an original drawing, made for this line by a well known artist, and makes the most unique and attractive book cover on the market.

Retail Price 18 Cents Each.

## TEACHERS' BIBLES.

An entirely new edition of Teachers' Bibles. Large, clear type, references, maps and all the necessary helps to Bible study. This Bible is remarkably cheap and good.

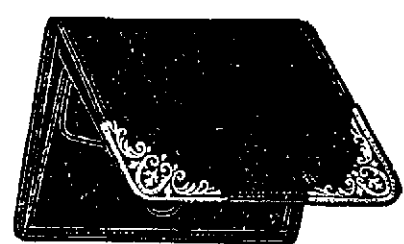
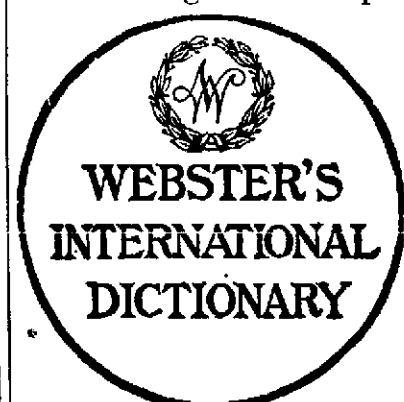
Family Bibles. Pulpit Bibles.—We have the exclusive sale of the American Bible Society Bibles, the best and cheapest line made. We always have a good variety of styles and bindings and low prices.

## The New Webster's International Dictionary.

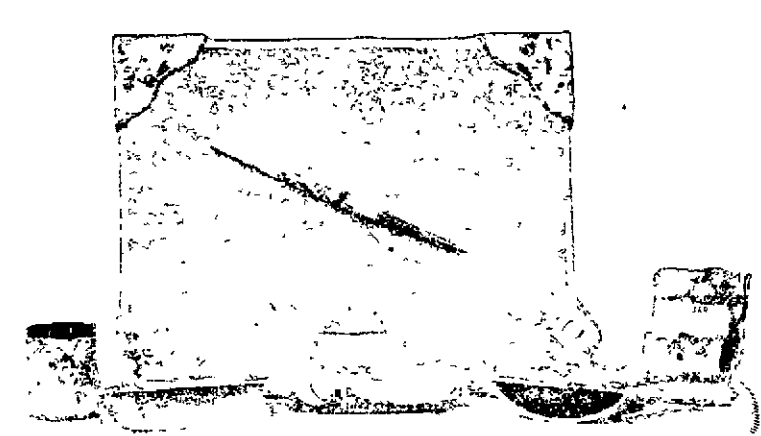
A stock of these always on hand, in both Plain and Indexed.

The Funk & Wagnall's Standard Dictionary is steadily growing in popularity. It is the best medium priced Dictionary on the market.

It is almost a necessity to have a holder for the large dictionaries. The best one we know of and can recommend is the Columbia.



Leather Goods.

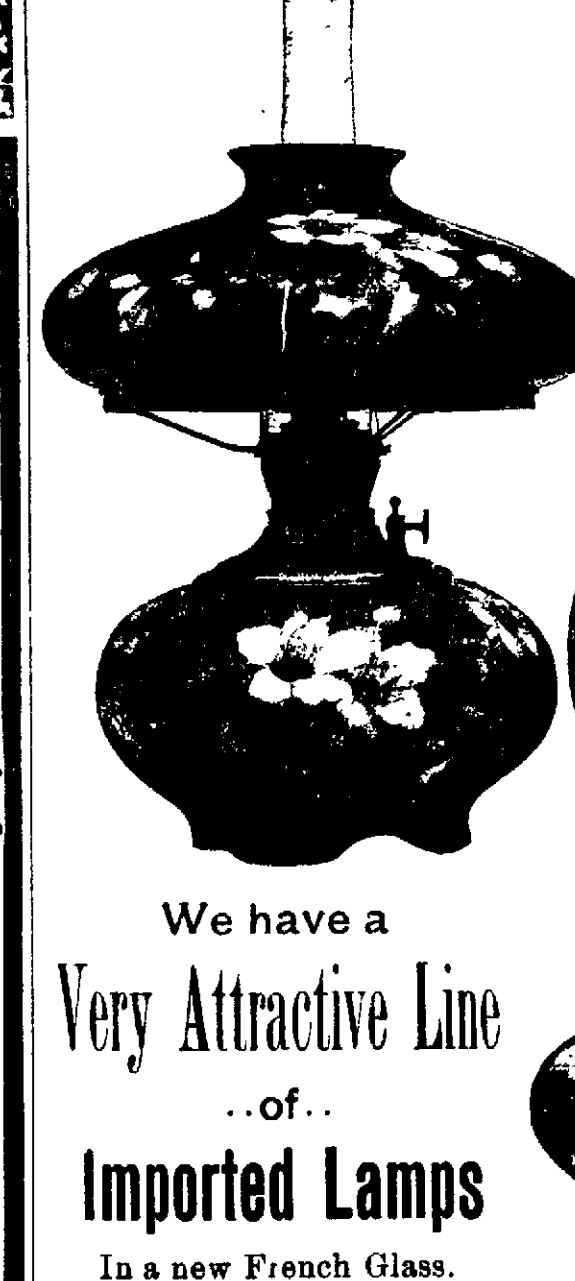


Complete Writing Sets, in pretty Colored leather, are very attractive this year.

Our line of Leather Goods is unsurpassed comprising as it does the best and choicest goods from the Eastern factories. Pocket Books, Bill Books, Purses, Bill Folds, Opera Glass Cases, Letter Folios, Etc., Etc.

## LAMPERS!

These are a couple of the new shapes in LAMPS and GLOBES



We have a Very Attractive Line of Imported Lamps In a new French Glass.

Albums, Toilet Sets, Perfume Sets, Dolls, Indian Clubs, Foot Balls, Games,

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Diaries for 1899.

Subscriptions Taken for any Publication in the World.

## BAHNEY'S BOOK STORE.



## SHAFTER'S SELECTION.

Alger, In His Report, Said Results Justified It.

MOST OF MILES' IDEAS IGNORED.

The Report at Several Points Showed It, Chronological History of War Given. Some Recommendations—Praise for the Red Cross and Other Associations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The annual report of Secretary Alger contains what may be described as a chronological history of the war, consisting of a number of short paragraphs, beginning with the declaration of war on April 21, and setting forth the date upon which any event of importance occurred, but makes no comment whatever upon the facts. The only exception to this rule is in the reference to the casualties at Santiago. Some criticism having been made that there was a lack of surgeons present, the report states that there were 140 surgeons in attendance, and that of 1,421 wounded only 13 died of their wounds. Touching the surrender at Santiago, the report shows that Shafter demanded the surrender on the 3d, and renewed this demand on the 4th. On the morning of the 11th another demand was made. On the evening of that day General Miles arrived, and on the 13th and 14th of July, he, with General Shafter, met the Spanish commander under a flag of truce to discuss the surrender. On the afternoon of the 14th, General Miles left General Shafter's headquarters and soon thereafter went aboard ship preparatory to sailing for Porto Rico. July 1, 1901, surrendered 3,000 men upon our terms and the American flag was hoisted by order of General Shafter.

The secretary coming down in his history to the middle of August, when an order was issued, and is now in execution to muster out 100,000 volunteers, says:

Thus an army of about 250,000 volunteers and recruits for the regulars was called into existence from civil life, and, including the regular army, the total force was 274,717 men. It was organized, armed and equipped (no supplies being on hand other than those for the regulars, save cartridges), and 50,000 of this force were transported by land and sea to battlefields in the tropics 10,000 miles apart, where they won their victories without a single defeat, and within the period of 113 days from the declaration of war to the signing of the protocol.

This great achievement can be credited to no individual; it is due to the nation. It was accomplished through the intelligence and patriotism of all who served, from the common derrickman to the private in the ranks. I also speak volumes for the prompt, patriotic and intelligent assistance of the people who furnished, in so short a period, the supplies necessary to prepare this great army for the field. In the heroic men who served in distant lands the country will ever offer a true meed of praise, but the mighty army in camp, ready and eager to take the field, should also be given equal credit. It was their presence ready at an hour's notice for any emergency that overpowered the enemy and proved to him that further resistance would be in vain.

The deaths in the army from May 1 to Oct. 1, including killed, died of wounds, and of disease, were 2,919, the smallest death rate recorded of any army in history, a remarkable fact when it is considered that over 50,000 of our troops, born and reared in the temperate zone, were campaigning in the tropical climates, subject to rain and heat most oppressive.

The secretary says of the volunteers that to furlough them in winter would be a hardship, so he recommends, that in lieu of the furlough the officers and men be given two months' pay at the time of their discharge, thus admitting of their prompt enlisting in their present camps in the south.

Under the head of increase in the permanent establishment, the secretary says:

In view of the needs of a military force in the islands occupied by the United States, it is earnestly recommended that the regular army be permanently increased to 100,000 men and the requisite officers; that a portion of this army be recruited from the inhabitants of those islands to be mustered into the service of the United States, and commanded by officers of our army, discretion, however, to be given to the president to make appointments of officers from the force so recruited.

These men are acclimated, understand the language and habits of their countrymen, and their enlistment will not only give them employment, but also have the tendency to enable the government to get into closer touch with their people than it would otherwise be able to do. This would also relieve our own people of serving in those climates to a large extent, and would, moreover, enable the volunteers to be mustered out of the service and return to the avocations of civil life.

Another suggestion is that there should be employed in the United States service a constabulary force for the cities of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, who have had experience and can speak the language of the islands.

Secretary Alger thinks the government will be greatly taxed to supply food to the destitute, especially in Cuba. The effort should be made, he thinks, to give the people work instead of allowing them to dwell in idleness, living upon charity.

He says:

Would it not be wise economy for the government of the United States to construct a substantial railroad, practically the whole length of the island of Cuba, with branch roads to the leading cities on the coast. Such a road would, of course, cost a large sum, perhaps \$20,000,000, but it would give employment to the people of Cuba, teach them habits of industry, be an inducement for them to cultivate their farms, and thus furnish supplies for the laborers and for market when the road is constructed. This, in my judgment, is absolutely essential to the pacification and development of that great island. It will bring its mineral, lumber and agricultural products to market and open up communication with all parts of the island with the least possible delay. The road would be a good property, and when it has served its purpose for the government could be sold for its cost. If such an improvement is not made, the government will no doubt expend fully that amount in charity.

The secretary says that even if this road is to be built there is a necessity for a large appropriation to relieve the destitute. The question of sanitation of the cities should also have immediate attention, and a portion of the taxes collected in the island should be expended for that work.

Some recommendations that occur in the early portion of the report are that provision be made for a statue of General Grant; that Chief Clerk Iweald be made a lieutenant colonel; that provision be made for a second assistant secretary of war and that an appropriation be made for the construction of the

Lake Union-Washington ship canal.

The statement of expenditures and estimates presents some formidable figures. The expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30 last, were \$62,334,784, and the estimates for the next fiscal year, beginning July 1, 1899, are \$196,250,377. Of this great estimate, the sum of \$65,430,000 is charged to pay of the army. The estimate of extraordinary appropriations required for the six months ending June 30, 1899, are \$60,177,920, and the estimates for that period, combined with those for the next fiscal year, reach a total of \$255,427,917.

At this point the secretary includes in his report the reports of General Miles and all the other generals who participated in the operations. He then takes up the telegraphic and other correspondence relating to the war, and that matter occupies more than a fourth of the secretary's whole report. As already stated the dispatches are allowed to tell the story of the war without comment as far as possible, although in instances the secretary prefaces them with short notes, explanatory of the reasons which led to their transmission.

Much of that part of the report dealing with the campaigns before Santiago and in Porto Rico, have already been published, in the various reports and controversies arising. The results, the secretary said, justified the selection of General Shafter for the command of the army sent to help the navy take Santiago.

It is shown that General Miles was recognized, at different times, as commanding general of the United States army. But Miles' suggestions were generally ignored.

A number of reports of various officers and commands to the secretary of war, some of which are endorsed by the secretary, are referred to. Of the military academy, for instance, he endorses the recommendation for an increase of the number of cadets by 20 annually, to be appointed by the president, and one by each senator, to supply the officers needed for the army of the future.

Of the adjutant general's recommendations, the secretary says they are judicious and merit the favorable consideration of congress. Instead of increase of pay for officers serving in the West Indies and Philippines to the next higher grade, as recommended by the adjutant general, the secretary thinks that the pay of those officers, as well as those in Alaska, should be increased 50 per cent, while they are serving, because of the additional expense they are put to. He says the question of payment of damages to families and of property by movement of troops will make the subject of a special communication to congress. He recommends that \$30 instead of \$10 should be allowed for the apprehension of a deserter.

Treating of the quartermaster general's report the secretary picks out an interesting fact. He shows that the government purchased 36,500 horses and mules, 5,179 wagons, 569 ambulances and 32,075 tons of coal and chartered 77 vessels and purchased 10 steamships. The use of the Missouri was generously donated to the United States, with the services of her captain and her crew, by her owner, B. N. Baker of Baltimore, and is a valuable hospital ship. The cost of transporting the Spanish prisoners to Spain was \$1,014,500. The graves of the soldiers at Santiago, Porto Rico and the Philippines have been marked and these remains will be brought home as soon as the plans are completed.

In the subsistence department the secretary finds an urgent need for a regimental commissary and also for a commissary sergeant for each regiment. Discussing the surgeon general's report, he says it was a mistake to detail regimental surgeons to large hospitals, but this could not have been avoided and division and general hospitals which were indispensable, maintained. Ample provision should be made to supply the places of surgeons who fall sick. One of the great mercies of the campaign were the women nurses. The report says that until one has had experience or made careful observation, he cannot realize the work that these noble women did for our sick soldiers in the hospitals, but they cannot be well employed at regimental hospitals in a campaign. Both the division and general hospitals are absolutely necessary, in the opinion of the secretary, but the general hospital should be provided separate wards for each regiment, so that comrades could be kept together.

The secretary says the Red Cross and other relief associations contributed in a very large degree to the care and comforts of our sick soldiers, and should receive the grateful thanks of the nation. The secretary calls attention to Surgeon General Sternberg's circular of instructions to the army, issued April 25, and says had it been strictly followed less sickness would have resulted.

He feels that a force of practical engineers, skilled in electricity, should be provided and that a large number of engineers should be educated at West Point, so that an officer can be placed permanently with each river and harbor project. These projects should also receive the recommendation of a board of skilled engineers before appropriations are made for them.

The manufacture of the Krag Jorgensen, or a similar magazine gun, should continue until we have, at an early date, at least 500,000 of these arms in our arsenals with a full supply of ammunition.

HEALTH IMPROVED.

Good Report Received Regarding the Troops in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—That there is a decided improvement in the health of the troops in the Philippines is shown by the following cable message from General Otis, commanding at Manila, received by Adjutant General Corbin:

"Percentage of sick of command Nov. 30, 10 1-6, as against 12 1-5 Oct. 31. November deaths, 26, as against 45 for October. Sick rate in command about the same as among troops of other governments serving in tropical countries. One-third of the present sick suffering from typhoid and malarial fevers, one-sixth from intestinal troubles and the remaining half of ailments slight in character."

Two Deaths in Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—General Brooke commanding at San Juan, Porto Rico, telegraphed the war department as follows: Died, Dec. 1, Corporal George B. Davis, 1, First Kentucky, typhoid; Private Robert Walter, G, Eleventh infantry, dysentery.

## FILIPINOS USE SILVER.

No Gold In General Circulation In the Islands.

REFUSE TO TOUCH OUR GOLD.

Notwithstanding That American Troops Are Paid With It—Silver Currency Sutes to the Islands Under Present Conditions—Exports and Imports.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Mr. Edward W. Harden, who was appointed, in August last, an honorary commissioner of the United States to make an investigation of the financial and industrial conditions in the Philippine islands, has made his report to the secretary of the treasury, in the course of which he says in part:

"Silver is the basis of the currency in the Philippine islands. There is no gold in general circulation and has been none for more than 20 years. The Mexican dollar of a date previous to 1871 is current in the islands, and it is practically the only money in general circulation."

"The fluctuation in the demand for money in different seasons of the year results in widely fluctuating rates of exchange and in the continued flow of money either to or from the islands. The law which prevented the importation of the Mexican dollars of a date subsequent to 1877 proved a great hardship to business interests, and would have been a much greater evil had it not been for the laxity of the officials who permitted and encouraged smuggling."

"After the occupation of Manila by the American troops permission was given the banks to import silver freely, and the result has been to keep exchange rates on a more stable basis."

Mr. Harden says Spain kept no record of the currency in the islands, but it is estimated that there is in circulation \$6,000,000 in Philippine dollars, \$10,000,000 of subsidiary coins, from \$20,000,000 to \$3,000,000 of Mexican dollars and \$2,000,000 of notes of the Banco Espanol Filipino, a total of from \$40,000,000 to \$45,000,000, speaking roughly, approximately 25 per capita, on a silver basis, therefore, figuring on our basis, must be cut in two.

Three banking institutions do the banking business aside from that done by the large commercial houses. There is in Manila a savings institution and a public pawnshop, conducted by the church and of great benefit to the poor.

The best informed men in Manila are unanimous in their opinion that under present conditions the silver currency is the only one suited to the islands. A great deal of the trade of the Philippines is with China and Japan, the Strait settlements, India and Australia.

It would be a long and tedious task to educate the natives to a dollar which would be worth twice that now in circulation. Notwithstanding the Americans have a force of 15,000 soldiers in Manila, who are paid in gold, the people of the islands will have nothing but silver. If the United States retain the Philippine islands, a special coinage of silver dollars might be minted for circulation in the archipelago.

The Mexican dollar, in general circulation in the Philippine islands, contains 47 grams of silver, 900 fine. The purchasing power of the dollar is the bullion value of the silver contained in it, and it increases or decreases in value in accordance with the quotation for bar silver in London, which are received every day by cable in Manila.

There is an issue of \$40,000,000 of bonds which was put out by the Spanish government in July, 1897, and which serves as a first lien upon the customs receipts of the port of Manila.

Practically all the export and import trade of the islands is in the hands of foreigners. There are a few Spaniards engaged in trading, but the bulk of the business, in a commercial way, is done by British, German, Belgian and American citizens.

The most reliable figures that can be obtained on exports from the islands for the year 1897, give the value at the points of shipment of \$11,342,280.

There are no figures obtainable giving the imports for the Philippine islands. From figures estimated by one of the larger importing houses it amounts to about \$11,542,990.

Taking these figures as being correct, there is a trade balance in favor of the islands of \$23,000,290, the being the excess of exports over imports.

## TO BE OR NOT TO BE.

This Old Question has to be Answered Candidly by Massillon People.

What do the people of Massillon think of the statement published below? Can any citizen ask for more convincing proof of the merits claimed by the article under discussion? What is the lacking in such evidence? The most superficial investigation will corroborate it. It is Massillon proof for Massillon people. It is not the style of proof other medicinal preparations offer—viz., Kalamazoo, Mich. proof for Massillon people. The most exacting cannot wish for anything more. Read this. Mr. Wm. Nobel, of 58 Duncan St., agent for Adams Express Co. for over twenty years, says: "I was in my office many a day when I should have been at home in bed. I had a gripe and stuck it out in the office; after that I was troubled for one and a half or two years with my kidneys so that at times I have lain down on my bunk, not being able to keep on my feet. Things looked somewhat serious, for I suffered with a dull pain across the small of my back when I sat for any length of time, or when getting up or down or bending over. I am not a great hand to take medicine but I have tried a number of them. Nothing ever did me much good until I got Doan's Kidney Pills. I was suffering severely one day and stepped into Paltz's drug store and got them. They gave relief in a short time and I was quite free from that miserable feeling. My back is stronger than it was. I was so satisfied with the result that I advised every one to give them a trial, honestly feeling that they would do them good."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name DOAN'S, and take no substitute.

The four principal industries of the islands in the order named are hemp, sugar, copra and tobacco.

The hemp industry supports a large proportion of the population of the southern part of Luzon and islands to the south and, according to the opinion of those most familiar with the trade, there is no danger of an overproduction. It is all exported and there would seem to be room for the establishment of a plant for the making of cordage.

## THE NAVAL MILITIA.

Annual Meeting of the Association—A Move Toward a National Reserve.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3.—The fourth annual meeting of the Association of Naval Militia of the United States met

**JACKETS, CAPES & COLLARETTES**

**JUST RECEIVED.**

We took all they had and got them at a price. They include all the best things of the season, in all colors. Don't fail to see them, the prices will move them quickly.

**Crone's Dry Goods Store**

here, on board the old receiving ship St. Louis, representatives being present from Florida, California, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Ohio, Maryland, Virginia, New York, New Jersey, Missouri and other states.

Governor Hastings formally welcomed the delegates.

Captain John W. Bartlett, who had charge of the auxiliary naval force during the war, spoke briefly.

Lieutenant W. H. H. Southerland was present as a representative of the navy department and made a very able address.

Upon the conclusion of the reading of the reports the remainder of the day was given to a general discussion of the advisability of forming a naval reserve of a national character. It appeared to be the opinion of all those participating in the debate that such a step would be a move in the right direction, and about the only point on which there seemed to be a difference was whether or not a naval militia should be dispensed with.

Helpless White Home Burned.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 3.—The farm-house of William McGraw in Cross Creek town-ship, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$1,500. At the inception of the fire Mr. McGraw got on the roof to extinguish it, but he slipped off, breaking both legs. He lay on the ground helpless watching his home burn.

Cubans Received by President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The members of the Cuban commission, headed by General Garcia, called at the White House and were received by the president. The meeting, however, was entirely informal and unofficial in character.

**THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER.**

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To any one buying a MEUSER PIANO, one Term of Lessons, Stool, Scarf, One Year Tuning. Car fare paid within 100 miles of Massillon.

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**We are Jobbers in the Celebrated Weaver Organs, Prices \$25.00 and up. Come and see us, we will save you money.**

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## L. HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. Jacob Graybill has returned from Canal Fulton.

Miss Henry Haas, of Zoar, is visiting Massillon relatives.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Byerly, in Third street.

Timothy Dunne has opened an installment store at 29 West Main street.

J. C. Weber, of Cleveland, has taken a position as horseshoer in the shop of A. D. Volkmar.

An epidemic of measles which recently swept over the village of West Brookfield is subsiding.

Miss Estella Lynch left Friday for Cleveland, and will visit in Oberlin and Elyria before returning.

The Misses Blanche and Lulu Waggoner, aged 7 and 14 years, are seriously ill at their home in Green street.

The township clerk's office is now located in the township room, under the office of the Massillon Loan & Building Company, in South Erie street.

In Columbiana county there are forty-two applicants for appointment as infirmarian director, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Director Filson.

Lizzie Hoffman, an inmate of the county infirmary, was transferred to the Massillon state hospital today. Sheriff Zaiser was in charge of the patient.

Miss Ella Guiney, who has been visiting the Rev. and Mrs. Alfred G. Berkly, in South Henry street, returned to her home in Waynesburg this morning.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will hold a social at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Keller, in East South street, Thursday evening, December 8.

G. G. Paul, who was elected justice of the peace on the Democratic ticket last spring, will take his office on Monday, when the term of the present justice, Mr. McMillan, will expire.

The young men of the Presbyterian Christian Endeavor Society will hold a social at their chapel next Tuesday evening, December 6. A most cordial invitation is extended to all to be present.

A successful concert was given in the First M. E. church at West Brookfield on Friday evening by the Blind Trio. The large audience which greeted the performers was highly pleased with the entertainment.

The prison and police committee of the city council has examined the police flash light, as suggested at the last meeting, and it is understood will recommend the purchase of eight of them, at a cost of \$5 each. One will be given to each officer.

Roy Miller has returned from Saginaw, Mich., where he has been drilling for coal for some months past, in company with Edward Christman. From here Mr. Miller will probably go to Pennsylvania, where Mr. Christman is now located.

R. E. Smith, the Erie street fish and poultry dealer, has purchased the market conducted by Walter Wolfspurger in South Mill street, and will move his stock there from the opera block in the near future. Mr. Smith is now operating both markets.

Russell & Company placed an order yesterday for 2500 tons of pig iron. The order was divided between F. H. Miller and J. C. Murphy, representatives of Columbus and Cleveland firms. Mr. Miller has been selling Russell & Co., iron for 30 years.

The seven men captured near Canal Dover, Wednesday, loaded down with plunder stolen from the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling station at Strasburg, have had a preliminary hearing and been bound over to court in the sum of \$1,000 each.

Dr. Jesse P. Penberthy, formerly of Massillon, and Mrs. Elizabeth Shepley, widow of the late Frank Shepley, were quietly married on Wednesday evening at St. Joseph's rectory by the Rev. J. F. Kuebler. Dr. and Mrs. Penberthy will reside at Mt. Eaton.

Thomas W. Morgan, of Lucas, Ia., who has been a guest at the Morgan residence in West Main street for several weeks, returned home last evening. He was accompanied by Mrs. A. J. Morgan, who will spend a month visiting friends and relatives in Lucas, Ia.

The thirtieth annual reunion of the Forty first O. V. V. I. will be held at Cleveland on Wednesday, December 21. Half fare rates have been secured on all the roads running into Cleveland, and the committee of arrangements has prepared a fine programme for the occasion, including music by the celebrated Arion Quartette.

Charles Corey, of this city, has received word that his brother, William Corey, who was recently taken seriously ill in Canton, is very much improved. Mr. Corey was a member of the Eighth regiment. He went to Canton to join his company, intending to accompany it to Wooster, but before starting suddenly became sick with lumbago.

The city council of Tiffin has an original plan for dealing with tramps this winter. Several thousand meal tickets will be distributed over the city to be presented to tramps asking for a meal. These he will present at the police court where he will be provided with a fifteen-cent meal by paying for it by crushing stone and doing street cleaning.

Harry W. Lew, of Massillon, a member of Company K, Eighth Ohio, has enlisted in the regular army, and will probably be assigned to the Twenty-second infantry, now at Fort Crook, Neb. It is reported that the Twenty-second, as soon as recruited to the full limit, will be sent to Manila to relieve one of the volunteer regiments now on duty there.

The first church of Christ's scientists, which was organized in Canton a few weeks ago, has been granted a charter

under the laws of the state of Ohio. The charter was granted November 28, and gives the members and organizers full license to preach the gospel of christian healing. Several prominent Canton people and Warren E. Russell, of this city, are among the charter members.

The regular meeting of the workhouse directors will be held at the institution next Tuesday. This is the last meeting for the present year, and the election of superintendent will accordingly take place. Superintendent Pontius's time expires on the first Monday in January, and whoever is elected will assume the duties of the position on the same date. Owen Stackhouse and Frank Milhof have been mentioned as candidates for the place.

Prof. Marcellus Ruch of Massillon, has been engaged to take complete charge of the vocal work in the public schools of Burton, Middlefield and Chardon, Geauga county. Prof. Ruch was graduated from Mt. Union with the music class of '96 and his continued and increasing success will be a source of much satisfaction to his many friends here. He leaves a prosperous business at Massillon where he has been located since his graduation.—Alliance Leader.

Over three hundred people were served at the supper given in the Sunday school rooms of the Christian church on Thursday evening. The waiters were garbed in the most irreproachable of white caps and aprons and the menu was all that could be desired. During the evening a programme consisting of music, recitations and other amusements was pleasantly carried out. The proceeds of the entertainment are in the neighborhood of \$160.

Private J. F. Lewis, Troop B, U. S. cavalry, writes from Augusta Ga., that he likes the place, and is beginning to think better of army life. The letter was written immediately after the Thanksgiving Day dinner, at which turkey, cranberry sauce, mashed potatoes, celery, pie and cake were served. "Altogether," says Mr. Lewis, "it would not be so bad if I should have to stay. My INDEPENDENT comes every day, and now and then I suppose I could get a furlough home."

A conference was held at the Hotel Conrad last night between W. F. Ricks and S. A. Conrad, of the Massillon board of trade, W. A. Lynch, president of the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company, and Dr. A. B. Richardson, superintendent of the Massillon state hospital. The object of the meeting was to discuss matters relative to the asylum switch. It is possible that electricity will be applied in drawing freight to the asylum now that the C. & W. switch project is blocked, but no definite decision has yet been reached.

Homer B. Fisher, a former Massillonian, is under arrest at Cleveland, charged with blackmail. While employed as a private detective by the Anti-Saloon League for the purpose of securing evidence against Carroll county violators of the Sunday saloon closing law, Fisher, it is alleged, accepted \$150 from Eugene Haldeman, a saloonkeeper of Magnolia, and agreed to block the prosecution which was to be begun against him. When Fisher made the first overtures, it is alleged, to Haldeman, the latter notified the police. They instructed Haldeman to fall in with the plan suggested by Fisher, which he did, resulting in the arrest. Fisher has been released on bail, and his friends are hopeful that he can establish his innocence.

Harry Lew, of this city, has been detailed as clerk at the Wooster recruiting station. In speaking of his enlistment, the Alliance Leader says: "Among the names of the recruits lately enlisted at Wooster appears that of Harry W. Lew, Company K, Eighth O. V. I. This will be a surprise to the many friends of Mr. Lew in this city where he is well known. He was a student at Mt. Union college when the war broke out and enlisted with Company K at the first call. He served in the capacity of company clerk during the Santiago campaign and was one of the most popular boys in the company. He has been assigned to the Twenty-second U. S. infantry, now stationed at Ft. Cook, Nebraska. It is said that this regiment will be sent to Manila next spring."

W. & L. E. ACCIDENTS.

A locomotive badly wrecked at Clyde on Friday.

One of the W. & L. E. Company's heavy engines was badly wrecked early Friday morning at Clyde, by being struck by a Big Four train at the intersection of the two roads. Both locomotives were damaged, but the injury sustained by the W. & L. E. Company was the greatest. The W. & L. E. train had the right of way, but the Big Four engineer, who is a brother of W. & L. E. Fireman Porter of Massillon, failed to notice the signals in time to stop his train. The crews of both engines escaped by jumping. Engineer Cooper, of the W. & L. E. locomotive, sustaining slight injuries by the fall. The frame of the latter engine was broken in two.

A number of W. & L. E. freight cars were derailed at Leesville last night. While the wrecking crew was engaged in repairing the damage Foreman J. W. Lamrose had his foot crushed between some timbers. Mr. Lamrose arrived home this morning.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

ADAM LIEBERMANN.

George Liebermann, the South Mill street baker, received a message today announcing the death of his brother, Adam Liebermann, at a Cleveland hospital. Death resulted from typhoid fever. The deceased was 26 years of age, and formerly lived in Massillon, but for some time has been employed in Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Liebermann will go to Cleveland Sunday.

## TO INCREASE THE ARMY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—[By Associated Press]—A bill providing for a regular standing army of one hundred thousand men has been prepared by General Miles, which will come before congress at an early date. The bill, it is said, will provide for an organization of twelve companies to the regiment, with an arrangement for a third lieutenant for each company in case of need for that officer. It will contain provisions for staff corps, largely in accordance with the recommendations of the heads of the various bureaus, as recommended by them in their annual reports.

## SECOND GOES TO CUBA.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 3.—[By Associated Press]—Major General Lee has ordered the Second division of the Seventh Army Corps, with hospital and signal corps, to move at once to Havana. The Spanish volunteer forces on duty in the city of Havana were relieved yesterday, and will be disbanded in a day or two.

## NO MEETING TO-DAY.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—[By Associated Press]—There will be no joint session of the Peace Commission today. The report that Germany is negotiating for the purchase of the Caroline islands is confirmed.

## MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

Edgar Johnson Will Go to the Penitentiary for Life.

AKRON, Dec. 3.—[By Associated Press]—After being out for more than twenty-five hours, the jury in the Johnson murder case brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree, recommending that mercy be extended the prisoner by the court. This, under the new law empowering juries to recommend such a course to the court, saves Johnson's life, but will confine him in the penitentiary for the rest of his natural lifetime. There was no doubt in the minds of the jury as to Johnson's guilt, and the whole time they were in the jury room was devoted to the discussion of the question of recommending leniency. Johnson showed no signs of emotion when he heard the verdict read.

## Bryan Warmly Welcomed.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 3.—[By Associated Press]—Colonel W. J. Bryan, enroute to Savannah, reached here at 10:30 this morning, and was met at the train by the speaker of the House and a committee of the legislature, with a request to stop over. He consented, on condition that he would not be called upon to make a speech. He was escorted to the capitol, where he had an enthusiastic welcome and a reception was held in the hall of the House. He leaves tonight for Savannah, to join his regiment.

## Pittsburg Attorney Found Guilty.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 3.—[By Associated Press]—Ex-Assistant City Attorney W. B. House, on trial for aiding Major W. C. Moreland, a former city attorney, in embezzling \$26,000 of city funds, was today found guilty and sentenced to twenty-two months in the county workhouse and fined one thousand dollars. Major Moreland, who was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, was pardoned after serving eight months.

## A Big Distillery.

PEORIA, Dec. 3.—[By Associated Press]—Jacob Woolner now says he will fit up the Great Eastern distillery to grind five thousand bushels of corn a day. His brother, Samuel, vice president of the Standard Company, is greatly angered at this, and has filed in the recorder's office evidence that Jacob's indebtedness to him amounts to \$47,000.

## No Agreement Reached.

ZANESVILLE, Dec. 3.—[By Associated Press]—The meeting of the Eastern stoneware manufacturers to formulate a selling agreement failed, utterly. Interested parties say it is hopeless to try to get Western men united when Eastern men cannot agree.

## A Call to Bankers.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—[By Associated Press]—Comptroller Dawes makes a call today for a statement of the condition of all national banks on December first.

A cough is not like a fever. It does not have to run a certain course. Cure it quickly and effectively with One Minute Cough Cure, the best remedy for all ages and for the most severe cases. We recommend it because it's good. Rider & Snyder.

"Neglected colds makes fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

When you ask for De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve don't accept a counterfeit imitation. There are more cases of Piles being cured by this, than all others combined. Rider & Snyder.

You May Never Be Wealthy, But you can be healthy. Constipation causes two-thirds of all the diseases of humanity. Violent cathartics may relieve you. They will never cure. What you need is Wright's Celery Capsules. They cure constipation, sick headache, liver and kidney trouble. Why? Because they are nature's harmless remedies and you get 100 days' constitutional treatment at a cost of 10c a day or 14 weeks for \$1. Cure guaranteed by bankable paper in every \$1 box. Sold by all druggists.

Now is the time to subscribe.

## A Guardsman's Trouble.

From the Detroit (Mich.) Journal.

The promptness with which the National Guard of the different states responded to President McKinley's call for troops at the beginning of the war with Spain made the whole country proud of its citizen soldiers.

In Detroit there are few guardsmen more popular and efficient than Max B. Davies, first sergeant of Co. B. He has been a resident of Detroit for the last six years, and his home is at 416 Third Avenue. For four years he was connected with the well known wholesale drug house of Farrand, Williams & Clark, in the capacity of bookkeeper.

"I have charged up many thousands of orders for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Mr. Davies, "but never knew their worth until I used them for the cure of chronic dyspepsia. For two years I suffered and doctored for that aggravating trouble, but could only be helped temporarily."

"I think dyspepsia is one of the most stubborn of ailments, and there is scarcely a clerk or office man but what is more or less a victim. Some days I could eat anything, while at other times I would be starving. Those distressing pains would force me to quit work."

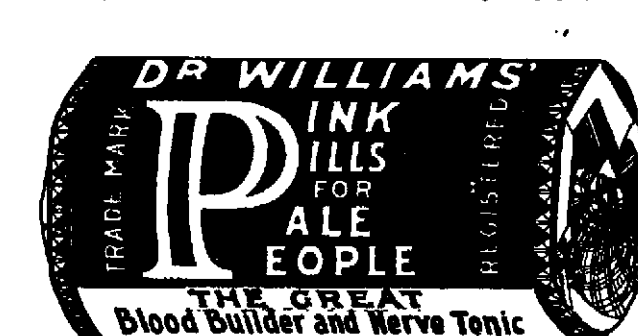
"I tried the hot-water treatment thoroughly, but it did not affect my case. I have tried many advertised remedies but they would help only for a time. A friend of mine recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but I did not think much of them."

"I finally was induced to try the pills and commenced using them. After taking a few doses I found much relief. I do not remember how many boxes of the pills I used, but I used them until the old trouble stopped. I know they will cure dyspepsia of the worst form and I am pleased to recommend them."

The First Sergeant.

organs to act as Nature intended they should. Such a remedy is found in

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.



## AN AFFAIR OF THE NATION

It has been said of Americans that they are "a nation of dyspeptics" and it is true that few are entirely free from disorders of the digestive tract, indigestion, dyspepsia, Stomach and Bowel trouble, Catarrh of the Stomach, or Constipation. The treatment of these diseases with Cathartic medicines too often aggravates the trouble.

## THE LOGICAL TREATMENT

is the use of a remedy that will build up the system, thereby enabling the various

organs to act as Nature intended they should. Such a remedy is found in

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

The genuine are never sold loose by the dozen but always in packages like this, the wrapper being printed in red ink on white paper. For sale by all druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. A copy of our diet book free on request.

## TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Transactions were limited today in the stock market; sugar speculation consisted of slow covering. There was a feeling that prices would break after the dividend. Traders in tobacco said the buying was better than the selling, in spite of the bearish feeling that has existed. Opinions were much mixed at the close. Money 2 1/2 per cent.

BANK STATEMENT.

Reserve decreased..... \$1,259,625  
Loans increased..... 6,327,700  
Specie decreased..... 19,200  
Legals increased..... 458,700  
Deposits increased..... 6,796,503  
Circulation increased..... 108,300

Open- High- Low- Close-  
ing. est. est.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Hogs steady 3.30 @ 3.47. Cattle dull unchanged.

Wheat .. 65 1/2 65 1/2 65 1/2 65 1/2  
Dec .. 65 1/2 65 1/2 65 1/2 65 1/2  
May .. 65 1/2 65 1/2 65 1/2 65 1/2

Corn .. 34 3/4 34 3/4 34 3/4 34 3/4  
Dec .. 34 3/4 34 3/4 34 3/4 34 3/4  
May .. 34 3/4 34 3/4 34 3/4 34 3/4

Oats .. 35 35 35 35  
Dec .. 35 35 35 35  
May .. 35 35 35 35

Flax .. 26 1/2 26 1/2 26 1/2 26 1/2  
Dec .. 26 1/2 26 1/2 26 1/2 26 1/2  
May .. 26 1/2 26 1/2 26 1/2 26 1/2

Pork .. 9 3/4 9 3/4 9 3/4 9 3/4  
Dec .. 9 3/4 9 3/4 9 3/4 9 3/4  
May .. 9 3/4 9 3/4 9 3/4 9 3/4

Lard .. 5 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2  
Dec .. 5 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2  
May .. 5 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2

Wool .. 15 15 15 15  
Dec .. 15 15 15 15  
May .. 15 15 15 15

Flax Seed .. 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00  
Dec .. 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00  
May .. 1 00 1 00 1 00 1 00

Clover Seed .. 25 25 25 25  
Dec .. 25 25 25 25  
May .. 25 25 25 25

Timothy Seed .. 80 80 80 80  
Dec .. 80 80 80 80  
May .. 80 80 80 80

Hay .. 10 10 10 10  
Dec .. 10 10 10 10  
May .. 10 10 10 10

Butter .. 16 16 16 16  
Dec .. 16 16 16 16  
May .. 16 16 16 16

Eggs .. 18 18 18 18  
Dec .. 18 18 18 18  
May .. 18 18 18 18

Lard .. 5 5 5 5  
Dec .. 5 5 5 5  
May .. 5 5 5 5

Hams .. 6 6 6 6  
Dec .. 6 6 6 6  
May .. 6 6 6 6

Shoulders .. 6 6 6 6  
Dec .. 6 6 6 6  
May .. 6 6 6 6

Sides .. 6 6 6 6  
Dec .. 6 6 6 6  
May .. 6 6 6 6

Cheese .. 11 11 11 11  
Dec .. 11 11 11 11  
May .. 11 11 11 11

White Beans .. 1 25 1 25 1 25 1 25  
Dec .. 1 25 1 25 1 25 1 25  
May .. 1 25 1 25 1 25 1 25

Evaporated Apples .. 8 8 8 8  
Dec .. 8 8 8 8  
May .. 8 8 8 8

Dried Peaches .. 4 4 4 4  
Dec .. 4 4 4 4  
May .. 4 4 4 4

Potatoes .. 55 55 55 55  
Dec .. 55 55 55 55  
May .. 55 55 55 55

Apples .. 55 55 55 55  
Dec .. 55 55 55 55  
May .. 55 55 55 55

Onions .. 5 5 5 5  
Dec .. 5 5 5 5  
May .. 5 5 5 5

Chickens .. 25 25 25 25  
Dec .. 25 25 25 25  
May .. 25 25 25 25

Spring Chickens .. 10 10 10 10  
Dec .. 10 10 10 10  
May .. 10 10 10 10

Salt .. 10 10 10 10  
Dec .. 10 10 10 10  
May .. 10 10 10 10

## INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate buildings and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

## WANTED.

A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN who has a high school education and is willing to work for his board and lodging. Not afraid of work. Call at College or use Phone 118.

DRESS MAKING—Plain and fancy dressmaking; rates reasonable. Goods called for and delivered at your homes. Bell telephone No. 316. Miss Nettie Green, 334 West Tremont street.

GIRL—A girl for general house work. Address Sam Persay, North Lawrence, O.

LADIES—in Massillon and vicinity to canvass and act as agents making money to \$20 a week. Call at Room 12, 218 West Tuscarawas St., Canton, O. "Art School" Take elevator.

MAN or lady to represent the best stipulated premium life insurance company. Address C. Davidson, Canton, O.

MONEY TO LOAN in sums of five to twenty thousand dollars, on improved business property only. Interest 5 1/2 to 6 per cent. Address Lock Box 236, Canton, O.

SEWING—Plain sewing and mending done at reasonable prices. Call on M. S. M. A. Starn, rear of No. 71 Third street.

FUR SALE.

A desirable nine roomed house located at No. 28 Center street. Inquire of Mrs. Harmon Shadingle at premises. The property includes a good barn.

BOILER—One 40-horse boiler. Front and back second-hand. Can be seen at Andrew Schrock's pit car works, Canal Fulton, O.

BUILDING 18x8 feet. Weatherboarded outside and the interior is partly plastered; ceiling 10 feet. Apply at once. H. H. Everhard.

BRICK residence of 11 rooms, located on Navarre square. Terms easy. Inquire of or address Matt Clemens, Navarre, O.

CLUB HOUSE OUTFIT, including the following: punching bags and platform, boxing gloves, Indian clubs, lamps, chairs, robes, stoves, etc.; also large, heavy, best 2 small kilns, tents, gasoline stove, oil stove, milk wagon, light drag and small printing press and type. Address or call on Geo. F. Snyder, 24 E. Charles street.

PIANO—A square piano in first-class condition cheap for cash or will be sold on easy payments. Inquire of Miss Minnie Kihn, No. 220 East Oak street.

LOST.

SHOES—A pair of b. y's new shoes on Akron, Cherry or Mill street. Finder please leave at Independent Co. office.

SURGICAL CASE—A pocket surgical case of tan colored leather, at the intersection of the state road and the road leading to the Woodland mine. Finder will please return to the Independent office and receive a reward.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

DOG—A small pug dog disappeared from 48 Plum street, Tuesday, evening. A reward will be paid for its return. L. W. Lichtenwalter.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

HOUSE and lot, house of five rooms, lot 70x220 ft. on E. Main street. Price \$1000. See W. M. Welker.

Wright's Celery Tea regulates the liver and kidneys, cures constipation, cures headache 25c at all druggists.

Latest News—Now is the time to Subscribe.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE